## **AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS**

1. (Currently amended) A solid reagent comprising an organic polymer base in which a graft polymer side chain is introduced onto the backbone of the organic polymer base, and

wherein the graft polymer side chain has a reactive functional group selected from the group consisting of hypochlorite ion, periodate ion, peroxide ion, chromate ion, dichromate ion, perruthenate ion, tetrahydroborate ion, cyanotrihydroborate ion, tribromide ion, cyanide ion, thiocyanate ion, azide ion and nitrite ion, and

wherein the reactive functional group is converted from an anion exchange group is-introduced onto the graft polymer side chain.

- 2. (Original) The solid reagent of claim 1 wherein the organic polymer base is in the form of a fiber, a woven or nonwoven fabric consisting of an assembly of fibers, a porous membrane or a hollow fiber membrane.
- 3. (Previously presented) The solid reagent of claim 1 wherein the graft polymer side chain is introduced via a radiation-induced graft polymerization.
- 4. (Previously presented) The solid reagent of claim 1 wherein the reactive functional group serves as a reagent for any one of oxidation reaction, reduction reaction, halogenation reaction or nucleophilic replacement reaction.
  - 5. (Cancelled)
- 6. (Currently amended) A process for preparing a solid reagent of claim 1, comprising:

graft-polymerizing a polymerizable monomer having a group capable of being converted into a reactive functional group-onto the backbone of an organic polymer base to form a graft polymer side chain:

introducing an anion exchange group onto the graft polymer side chain to form a graft polymer side chain having the anion exchange group: and then

converting the anion exchange group on the graft polymer side chain into a group eapable of being converted into a reactive functional group on the polymer side chain into the reactive functional group, wherein the reactive functional group is selected from the group consisting of hypochlorite ion, periodate ion, peroxide ion, chromate ion, dichromate ion, perruthenate ion, tetrahydroborate ion, cyanotrihydroborate ion, tribromide ion, cyanide ion, thiocyanate ion, azide ion and nitrite ion.

## 7-11. (Cancelled)

- 12. (Previously presented) The solid reagent of claim 2 wherein the graft polymer side chain is introduced via a radiation-induced graft polymerization.
- 13. (Previously presented) The solid reagent of claim 2 wherein the reactive functional group serves as a reagent for any one of oxidation reaction, reduction reaction, halogenation reaction or nucleophilic replacement reaction.
- 14. (Previously presented) The solid reagent of claim 3 wherein the reactive functional group serves as a reagent for any one of oxidation reaction, reduction reaction, halogenation reaction or nucleophilic replacement reaction.

## 15-17. (Cancelled)

18. (Currently amended) A process for preparing a solid reagent of claim 2, comprising:

graft-polymerizing a polymerizable monomer having a group capable of being converted into a reactive functional group onto the backbone of an organic polymer base to form a graft polymer side chain;

introducing an anion exchange group onto the graft polymer side chain to form a graft polymer side chain having the anion exchange group; and then

converting the group capable of being converted the anion exchange group on the graft polymer side chain into a reactive functional group on the polymer side chain into the reactive functional group, wherein the reactive functional group is selected from the group consisting of hypochlorite ion, periodate ion, peroxide ion, chromate ion, dichromate ion, perruthenate ion, tetrahydroborate ion, cyanotrihydroborate ion, tribromide ion, cyanide ion, thiocyanate ion, azide ion and nitrite ion.

19. (Currently amended) A process for preparing a solid reagent of claim 3, comprising:

graft-polymerizing a polymerizable monomer having a group capable of being converted into a reactive functional group onto the backbone of an organic polymer base to form a graft polymer side chain;

introducing an anion exchange group onto the graft polymer side chain to form a graft polymer side chain having the anion exchange group; and then

converting the group capable of being converted the anion exchange group on the graft polymer side chain into a reactive functional group -on the polymer side chain into the reactive functional group, wherein the reactive functional group selected from the group consisting of hypochlorite ion, periodate ion, peroxide ion, chromate ion, dichromate ion, perruthenate ion, tetrahydroborate ion, cyanotrihydroborate ion, tribromide ion, cyanide ion, thiocyanate ion, azide ion and nitrite ion.

20. (Currently amended) A process for preparing a solid reagent of claim 4, comprising:

graft-polymerizing a polymerizable monomer having a group capable of being converted into a reactive functional group onto the backbone of an organic polymer base to form a graft polymer side chain;

introducing an anion exchange group onto the graft polymer side chain to form a graft polymer side chain having the anion exchange group; and then

converting the group capable of being converted the anion exchange group on the graft polymer side chain into a reactive functional group on the polymer side chain into the reactive functional group, wherein the reactive functional group is selected from the

group consisting of hypochlorite ion, periodate ion, peroxide ion, chromate ion, dichromate ion, perruthenate ion, tetrahydroborate ion, cyanotrihydroborate ion, tribromide ion, cyanide ion, thiocyanate ion, azide ion and nitrite ion.

21. (Previously presented) The process of claim 6 wherein the graft polymerization is conducted via a radiation-induced graft polymerization.

22-34. (Cancelled)